

CITY BULLETIN.

**Of Course**  
Not wish to deal with a house who handles first-class pianos and organs. Hobbie Music Co. has enjoyed reputation for years. Warehouses 157 Salem avenue.

**Organizing the Republican Committee.**  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 29.—The Republican State central committee yesterday selected an executive committee consisting of eighteen members, with C. W. F. Dick, of Summit county, chairman. The colored men were conceded one place on the committee, and there were three candidates. In the interest of harmony all three were chosen.

**Jersey City, June 29.**—The new Republican State general committee organized yesterday by electing John Krane, Jr., chairman, E. J. Anderson, vice-chairman, Col. John J. Coffey, treasurer, and John T. Foster, secretary.

We can show you the largest stock of wall paper in the State, and guarantee entire satisfaction in hanging same. The E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

**All Welcome**  
AT Hobbie Music Co.'s warehouses, 157 Salem ave.

The celebrated Suction carpet-sweepers, that do not wear the carpets, for sale by the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

**Mr. Platt Still in Charge.**  
New York, June 29.—The State Republican committee met yesterday for reorganization. William Brookfield was re-elected chairman. Charles W. Hackitt, of Utica, was elected chairman of the executive committee in place of Gen. James W. Husted, whose health was impaired. The proceedings to-day would indicate that the control of New York State Republican politics is in the hands of Mr. Platt's charge.

W. H. Sunderland, of Rochester, was chosen member of the national Republican committee in place of F. S. Witherbee, resigned.

Having secured the services of several experienced and competent paper hangers and decorators we are prepared to do all work in this line for about half price and in the most artistic manner. The E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

The largest assortment of house furnishings in the South can be found at the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

**Colored Men's Party Proposed**  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 29.—Under a call issued by B. Berry a large number of negroes assembled in mass meeting in Guadalupe county and adopted a platform which calls for negro nominations for every office within the gift of the American people from President down to constable. It resolves that Democracy is inherently opposed to the African; that Republicanism has been a curse to him; that there is no hope for him in the People's party; and that he is the national balance of power. Delegates from every voting precinct were duly appointed, and a convention called for July 22.

**A North American Product.**  
Ask for "North American" tobacco. It is made of fine heavy country leaf and has no superior. Try it. Huff, Andrews & Thomas, wholesale agents.

SAVE labor and the wear of your carpets by using the celebrated Victoria carpet sweepers. For sale by the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company only.

**A Reception to Candidate Cleveland.**  
BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 29.—Arrangements are being perfected for the grand reception to be given to Mr. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on Sunday, July 1, when he is expected to arrive from his tour of inspection of the fishing grounds.

Old papers, 15 cents per hundred, for sale at this office.

**Smallpox Scare in Chicago.**  
CHICAGO, June 29.—Chicago is threatened by another smallpox epidemic. One man died of the disease last Friday in the pesthouse, where he had been removed after exposing several other persons. Smallpox is now raging in the immigrant quarters in New York and Pittsburgh, and from both these places travelers are constantly coming West, and through this city. The disease exists in several towns along the lake.

Protect your woollens from moths by buying a cedar chest of the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

**A Baltimore Embezzler Arrested.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., June 29.—George M. Breidner was arrested last evening, charged with embezzling about \$34,000 from the firm of Witz, Biedler & Co., dry goods merchants. Breidner was head bookkeeper for the firm when his accounts showed the shortage. This was two years ago. He was dismissed the service of the firm, but no criminal proceedings were instituted against him. Breidner left Baltimore and his whereabouts have been unknown until yesterday.

**Estey Organs.**  
ALWAYS the favorites, for sale only by Hobbie Music Co., 157 Salem avenue.

**D. E. BARBOUR, D. H. MATSON.**  
ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.  
Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the most improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. McILHON, superintendent, No. 30 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12 1/2

**NOTICE—THE OFFICE OF THE ROANOKE**  
Gas and Water Company will be removed June 30 from the Exchange building to Room 201, Terry building, second floor, J. C. RAWN, Manager and Engineer. 623 1/2-77

**DR. C. G. & A. A. CANNADAY.**  
OFFICE AND CONSULTATION ROOMS,  
NO. 21 SALEM AVENUE  
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.  
Office occupied by gentleman at night to attend to orders. Office phone, 245. 623 1/2-4m.

**BUY THE GREAT**

**SCHMER**

**PIANO.**  
It is the standard of the world.  
Recommended by all  
musicians.

**Hobbie Music Co.,**  
SOLE DEALERS,  
157 SALEM AVENUE,  
ROANOKE, VA.  
19 1/2

CLEVELAND TAKES IT OVER.

**Confident He Will Receive a Majority of the Popular Vote.**

**He Tells This to Two Politicians Who Bring Him Good News From the West. Friendly Visit From Neighbors—He Wants to Know What Stevenson Thinks of the Prospect of Carrying Illinois.**

**BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 29.**—The wind whistled fiercely about Gray Gables yesterday, and although his fishing arrangements had been made the night before Mr. Cleveland did not venture to face the gale in the white-winged Bertha, but remained at home. About 10 o'clock Joe Jefferson drove over in fishing costume, for he was to have gone out with the ex-President for bluefish had the weather permitted. As it was, they sat on the north piazza in shelter from the blast and received visitors.

The first of these was a sharp featured young man who had traveled all the way from Philadelphia to offer Mrs. Cleveland a piano of any size or style she might prefer for her use during the summer. The young man offered to have the piano shipped and delivered at Gray Gables, put up and taken away without any other payment than a smile of thanks from the fair lady who was to honor the instrument and its manufacturers by condescending to play on it. After thinking awhile and consulting with her husband Mrs. Cleveland consented to accept from the enterprising Philadelphia an upright piano of polished oak, which it was decided would harmonize best with the light wood in which the rooms are finished.

"Mrs. Harrison has accepted one of our pianos for the summer," said the young man. "And she is much pleased with it."

"Is she indeed?" said Mrs. Cleveland in a tone which showed that she took but an indifferent interest in this last piece of news.

While the piano agent was beguiling Mrs. Cleveland into furthering his advertising scheme the head of the house was in earnest conversation with two Western politicians who had just arrived on the morning train. Mr. J. W. O'Connor, of Leavenworth, Kan., with red beard and black silk hat, had presented himself with the latest information in regard to the Farmers' Alliance, while Mr. H. M. Alexander, of El Paso, Ill., in a white stovepipe, came as a friend and neighbor of General Stevenson, whose home in Bloomington is not far from Mr. Alexander's. They talked together for about an hour, Mr. Cleveland asking many questions and expressing himself for the most part in generalities.

"I am as confident, gentlemen," he exclaimed at one point, "as I am of our being here that when the day of election comes next November I will receive a majority of the popular vote. I got it last time, and am absolutely certain I shall get it again." Then turning abruptly to Mr. Alexander he asked him what General Stevenson thought about Illinois.

"I saw him a few days ago, sir," said Mr. Alexander, "and he told me he was confident he could carry it in spite of the odds against him. You know how he turned McClane county from 2,000 Republican to 3,000 Democratic when he was elected to the legislature. Well, he can do the same thing in many other counties, and that the State will go for him we, his friends, have little doubt of it."

For five minutes Mr. Alexander ran on with a wholesale eulogy of the candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Cleveland nodded from time to time as he listened, but there was nothing which showed what he really thought, except a look which seemed to say that things might have been worse.

"General Stevenson has written me of his intention to come East and see me within a few days," he said.

"I shall be glad to have him do so. There is one thing I will mention which I regard as highly satisfactory and that is the uniformly favorable news which comes to me from Indiana. I do not believe Mr. Gray is going to be wanting in loyalty to the choice his party has made."

Returning to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Cleveland asked whether Kansas was going Republican.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply. "It is not."

"Is it going Democratic then?"

"No, sir, not that either. Kansas and Missouri both will be carried by the fusion of Democrats with the People's party. The electoral votes won't go for you, but they will be lost to Mr. Harrison, and that is the main point."

Mr. O'Connor went on to illustrate the general bitterness which prevails in Kansas against Harrison, he himself being a lifelong Republican, whose first Democratic vote will be cast for Cleveland in the fall. "And there are thousands like me," he added.

Lifting her head from the scap book she was filling with newspaper clippings, Mrs. Cleveland applauded this remark from the adjoining room.

Another gentleman called presently with a special message from Col. McClure. After the callers had been disposed of and luncheon eaten Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Jefferson drove through the village over to the Jefferson place, where they spent the afternoon. Among things discussed were the preparations the Jeffersons are making for an elaborate celebration on the Fourth of July, the chances of their being able to go fishing to-morrow, a new picture Mr. Jefferson has just finished, and, finally, the visit of congratulation the good people of Bourne have planned to pay Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland to-morrow evening.

The whole to-day it appears, will turn out and appear in their best clothes at Gray Gables between six and seven o'clock, with flag flying and a genuine orator to act as their spokesman. Mr. Cleveland has consented to receive

them and to make a brief and informal reply to Selectman Briggs' kind words. Then there will be a general smiling and hand-shaking, with Baby Ruth in the background, after which everyone will return home happy. Many of the houses in the town of Bourne, which includes Buzzard's Bay, are already hung with bunting, and by this time to-morrow there will be an atmosphere of gaiety about the place which will set the weary winds fairly dancing.

There is no doubt that the Cleveland, by their unpretentious ways and cordiality, have won themselves many friends among the folks hereabout. I have heard many stories showing the favorable impression which has been wrought by a nod or a cheery smile from the dwellers in Gray Gables. The latest of these I have from the person himself, Mr. Davis, who tells me that a few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, having heard that there was in the neighborhood an old lady who had been bedridden for fourteen years, stopped their carriage at her door and went in to say a few cheering words to the poor soul.

"Here is my little baby, Ruth, I have brought for you to look at," said Mrs. Cleveland, holding the rosy baby so that the withered old dame might see her.

"That little act of kindness will make the poor woman happy for months," said the parson.

"Do you think it will win Mr. Cleveland any votes?"

"Not as many as you might imagine. The people about here are Republican to the bone and they do not change easily. But as one of them put it to me to-day, 'We are citizens and neighbors before we are politicians.'"

**PARLIAMENT PROLOGUE.**

**Queen Victoria Says Her Relations With Everybody Remain Friendly.**

**LONDON, June 29.**—The Queen held a council at Windsor Castle yesterday. There were present Lord Cranbrook, lord president of the council; Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, and the Earl of Latham, lord chamberlain of the household.

Her Majesty has signed the decree dissolving Parliament. The writs for the elections of new members of the House of Commons will be distributed to-night. The Queen's speech proroguing Parliament says:

"The time has arrived when it is expedient that the electoral body of the country be consulted by the assembly of a new parliament. I have therefore summoned you for prorogation at an earlier period than usual. I am glad to record that my friendly relations with foreign powers remain unaltered."

Treaties have been duly ratified referring the differences with the United States with respect to the Bering Sea to arbitration.

Referring to the bills passed at the session just ended the speech says that the arrangements that parliament has made enabling workmen to purchase agricultural holdings will increase the class of cultivating owners, which is of great importance to the State. The application to Ireland of the educational measures recently adopted in Great Britain will confer great benefits upon the people of that country. The speech concludes:

"In closing this parliament, which has been unusually laborious and also highly fruitful in beneficial legislation, I thank you for the assiduous performance of your momentous duties during the past six years, and heartily commend you to the favor of Almighty God."

**A WARNING TO ATTACKERS.**

**That's How M. Ribot Characterizes the Recall of Capt. Borup.**

**PARIS, June 29.**—T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American minister, had an interview with M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, and informed him that in accordance with the request of the French government, the United States had recalled Capt. Borup, the American military attaché, who is accused by the French of illegal practices in connection with the obtaining of plans of the French defenses. Mr. Coolidge added that Capt. Borup's successor had been appointed.

M. Ribot said that rough treatment in the case of Captain Borup was resorted to as a warning to other over-zealous military attachés.

In the interview between Minister Coolidge and M. Ribot the latter expressed pleasure at the prompt action taken by President Harrison.

The recall of Captain Borup has had a good effect here. M. Ribot has written a note to M. Naquet saying that all is settled in such a manner that it is not necessary to ask any question in the chamber of deputies.

**An English View of the Violent Wife.**

**LONDON, June 29.**—At the Warwick sessions to-day Mrs. Marion Humphries, wife of the vicar of Warton, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labor, on the charge of brutal treatment of a servant in her service. It was alleged that Mrs. Humphries frequently stripped the servant naked and then lashed her victim with a whip stock until the servant's body was covered with welts and bruises.

**The Cashier Called His Little Thief.**

**DENVER, Colo., June 29.**—Yesterday afternoon a young man aged nineteen years, giving the name of Herbert Sullivan, walked into the National Bank of Commerce, presented a pistol to the head of the cashier, D. A. Barton, and demanded \$5,000. Mr. Barton reached for his revolver and fired at the man, who dropped his pistol and ran out of the bank. He was pursued and arrested.

**His Head Blown From His Shoulders.**

**SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 29.**—While a number of men were engaged in drilling a well at Herndon, near here, yesterday afternoon, a piece of drill prematurely exploded, killing Charles Mulliken and George Garber and severely injuring three Italians. Mulliken's head was blown completely off by the explosion.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

**Terrible Catastrophe in Lynchburg Yesterday.**

**The Furniture Store of J. H. C. Winston Crashed—The Proprietor and Two Laborers Killed—Several Other Men Badly Injured—The Pecuniary Loss Will Amount to Between Twenty-five Hundred and Three Thousand Dollars.**

**LYNCHBURG, June 29.**—[Special]—Three dead men and six injured was the awful result of the falling in of the new brick walls in process of construction at No. 620 Main street.

The building is the storehouse formerly occupied by J. H. C. Winston & Sons, furniture dealers. It is the site of the old Second Presbyterian Church, a frame structure. When the business of Winston & Sons was closed out, Mr. E. J. Folkes, the owner of the property, had the old frame part torn down, and let the contract to Wilson & Seay for building a brick addition, connecting the other two brick portions of the storehouse.

The contract for the brickwork was sublet by Wilson & Seay to Alex. Bolling, and had been almost completed, reaching nearly four stories in height. The interior frame-work had also been nearly finished.

Carpenters, bricklayers and hod-carriers were at work this morning, when about 8:30 o'clock a terrible crash and rumble brought a crowd of people to the scene. The great brick walls had fallen, carrying down with them the heavy timbers of the frame-work, and the whole lay in a great mass at the bottom. The wreck was complete.

The on-lookers were horrified. Everybody knew that a number of workmen, nobody knew how many—were under those tons of wood and brick. Then the work of rescue began. The fire alarm was turned in, and soon the streets were packed with a mass of excited men and women, whom the police had difficulty in controlling. Willing hands fell to the work of removing the debris to search for those who were caught under it. Two men, who had not been in the most dangerous positions, were easily released, and were so little hurt that they walked themselves to look for a doctor. Another, William Bowling, a colored bricklayer, escaped with a broken arm.

Then, more brick and timbers were thrown aside, and the limp body of John Adams, a young colored hod-carrier, was taken out. He had received a heavy blow on the forehead, and was dead. As the work proceeded the body of Lee Franklin, another colored hod-carrier, was found, within a few feet of the front part of the wall. He was also dead. In the meantime it was becoming evident to all that Mr. J. H. C. Winston had been caught by the crash. The last time he had been seen, he was at the foot of the steps in the rear, or old part of the storehouse, and was apparently just starting across the frame-work of the new part toward the street. It was necessary to remove a vast deal of bricks and lumber to get to the spot where he is supposed to have been. A score of men—as many as could work to advantage—exerted themselves for an hour and finally reached the body of Mr. Winston. He also was dead when taken out, having sustained a fearful fracture of the skull on the right side. His body was removed to G. A. Diuguid & Co.'s, two doors below.

Work among the debris was kept up for several hours, until it was said that all the workmen were accounted for.

The following is a list of the dead and injured, as far as could be ascertained:

**THE DEAD.**  
J. H. C. Winston.  
John Adams, colored.  
Lee Franklin, colored.

**THE INJURED.**  
Fred Smith, colored, hod carrier, badly bruised and cut, but not dangerously.  
Wm. Bolling, colored, bricklayer, broken arm.  
Wm. Craig, colored, hod carrier, not dangerously injured.  
George Yulle, colored, hod carrier, slightly injured.

The building adjoining to the one which fell in, on the east side, was a frame house owned by Miss Ellen Hughes, and occupied by John E. Kraus as a tin-shop. The roof of this house was crushed in by the falling walls. Three people were at work in it, and one of them, J. J. Kraus, jumped from a back window 25 feet above the ground, to save himself. He broke one of his arms in two places.

At this time, nobody seems to have a clear idea of how the accident happened. One of the injured men says that the wall fell "as quick as a dream." Another man who was hurt said there were ten seconds between the time he heard the walls crackle and the time it fell on him.

He says he could probably have escaped without a scratch if he had not been stooping down tempering mortar at the time. One white man says he was about the middle of the framework, walking towards the front door, when he heard somebody shout about the falling wall. He did not stop to look up, but made a break for safety. He escaped unhurt.

The pecuniary loss by the accident is \$2,500 to \$3,000. Coroner Bussey viewed the bodies of the dead victims, and will hold the inquest to-morrow, when doubtless the facts about the construction of the framework and brickwork will be brought out.

Mr. J. H. C. Winston, the only white man who was killed, was one of the best known business men in the city, and one who ranked high in the estimation of those who knew him. He was a

native of Halifax county, and was between 40 and 65 years of age. He married his cousin, Miss Winston, who is a sister to Mrs. E. J. Folkes.

Mr. Winston is survived by his wife, three daughters and four sons, Messrs. Edgar, John, Joseph and William Winston.

**CARNegie WILL NOT YIELD.**

**Reduction of Wages to be Enforced and Serious Trouble Expected.**

**PITTSBURGH, June 29.**—The prospects of a settlement of the wage difficulty at Carnegie's Homestead plant is growing smaller as the date of the expiration of the present scale approaches. The workers present a firm front and assert positively that they will not accept the reduction, and the firm is equally determined in the stand taken. It is stated upon what is considered a thoroughly reliable source that every union man in the employ of the Carnegie works at Homestead will be dismissed on July 1. The present scale expires on June 30, and it is asserted the firm has determined to run the mill with non-union men hereafter.

The works were running so all departments to-day, but the undercurrent of feeling is very strong, and if non-union men are put to work it is feared there will be trouble. The firm realize this, and have taken every precaution to protect their plant. The property is entirely surrounded by a new high board fence and large revolving electric search lights have been placed in the skylights of the mills, so that objects over a mile distant are plainly visible on the darkest night.

Something of a sensation was caused to-day by the report that hot water will be thrown from the fire plugs in case the men should attempt to surround the mills or enter between the high board walls. Dangerous portholes look out on this narrow passageway from the enclosure of the mills, and it was stated that in case of trouble it will be made very hot for any one seeking to enter this pass. The men claim that detectives are already on the ground in considerable force, but this is denied by the firm.

All strangers are regarded with distrust, and a number who have appeared in the town have been hustled out again by the men in an unceremonious manner. One man, who arrived to-day, stated that he had been engaged to go to work on July 1. A crowd of iron and steel workers took charge of him and, placing him in a ferryboat, warned him to keep away. Altogether, the situation at Homestead is ominous, and July 1 is awaited with grave apprehensions.

The iron wages trouble presents nothing new; no signatures to the scale have been received by the Amalgamated Association, and as but three days remain until the expiration of the scale, a general strike of the workmen in all but the sheet, tin-plate and wire rod mills seems inevitable. This would mean idleness for upward of fifty thousand men. The National Rolling Mills of the National Tube Works Company, at McKeesport, and all of its employees, have made an arrangement of mutual satisfaction to govern the operations at this point for the ensuing year. Two thousand men are interested.

A conference of the sheet and tin-plate manufacturers and a committee of the amalgamated association is now in session. It is thought an amicable settlement will be reached before adjournment and a strike in these departments averted. D. B. Oliver, of the Oliver Steel Company, says there is no significance attached to his company signing the steel scale. It will have no effect upon the iron situation.

**Given Five Minutes to Pray.**

**NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.**—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Summers, a white lady, living near Woodbury, was assaulted and outraged by a negro named Evers. The negro was captured late last night and locked up. His arrest was not made public until this morning, when a mob of 500 men, led by a cousin of the outraged woman, made an attack on the jail. They overpowered the guards, seized Evers, and dragged him at the end of a rope to where the outrage was committed. He was fully identified by Mrs. Summers, and immediately was taken beneath a large elm tree. He was given five minutes in which to pray, and was then swung up. The mob departed, leaving his body swinging from the tree.

**French Bering Sea Arbitrators.**

**PARIS, June 29.**—The Marquis of Dufferin, the British ambassador to France, and Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American minister here, will to-morrow present an identical note to M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, requesting President Carnot to nominate French arbitrators to serve on the Bering sea commission.

**BASEBALL YESTERDAY.**

**At Baltimore.**  
Baltimore..... 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 x—7  
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3  
Baltimore, hits, 7; errors, 2. Washington, hits, 7; errors, 3. Batteries: McMahon and Robinson; Killen and Milligan.

**At Brooklyn.**  
Brooklyn..... 5 0 0 1 0 0 1 x—5  
New York..... 1 0 2 0 1 0 0—1  
Brooklyn, hits, 7; errors, 2. New York, hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries: Stein and Kinslow; King and Boyle.

**At Cleveland.**  
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4  
Pittsburgh..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 9—6  
Cleveland, hits, 8; errors, 2. Pittsburgh, hits, 8; errors, 2. Batteries: Young and Zimmer; Ehret and Miller.

**At Cincinnati.**  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—6  
Chicago..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—1  
Cincinnati, hits, 8; errors, 0. Chicago, hits, 10; errors, 2. Batteries: Dwyer and Vaughn; Hutchison and Klitzgride.

**At Louisville.**  
Louisville..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 x—5  
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3  
Louisville, hits, 10; errors, 1. St. Louis, hits, 6; errors, 3. Batteries: Hemminger and Dowse; Breitenstein and Buckley.

**At Philadelphia.**  
Philadelphia..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
Boston..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—9  
Philadelphia, hits, 4; errors, 3. Boston, hits, 9; errors, 0. Batteries: Weighing and Clement; Nichols and Bennett.

ADVOCATES OF COLD WATER.

**Prohibition Convention In Session.**

**St. John's Name Received With Great Applause—He Is Made Temporary Chairman of the Convention—Other Temporary Officers Elected—Fight Over Adopting Temporary Rules—Committees Appointed and a Recess Taken.**

**CINCINNATI, June 29.**—[Special]—The Prohibition convention opened its sessions here to-day. Chairman Dickie, of the national committee, called the convention to order and introduced Dr. J. K. Evers, of Hedding College, who formally opened the convention with prayer, in the course of which he entreated that rum be driven from the country and that saloons cease to exist. A number of belated delegates sought seats after prayer, and the Silver Lake quartette, of New York State, rendered a temperance selection while order was again being restored. They received an encore.

Rev. Dr. Lockwood, of Cincinnati, on behalf of the city and the State of Ohio, welcomed the delegates. He delivered his address in a full dress suit. Prof. Dickie responded to the address. He closed by naming ex-Gov. St. John as temporary chairman. Wild cheering, waving of flags and handkerchiefs greeted the mention of the name of ex-Gov. St. John. The shouting was renewed again and again as the noted Kansan stepped forward and assumed the gavel and addressed the convention.

His concluding words were: "What is the pleasure of the convention?" elicited the prompt response from a number of voices, "We want St. John for President."

The name of A. F. Wolfenbarger, of Nebraska, for secretary, and the list of assistant secretaries and sergeant-at-arms, selected by the national committee, met no opposition. The first fight in the convention occurred on the question of adopting the temporary rules, prepared by the national committee. These provided that only the delegates present should be entitled to a vote. This would have deprived a number of far off States, especially those in the extreme South, of a part of their representation in the temporary organization, as all their delegates could not come on account of expense.

J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, took the lead in behalf of these delegates. He said that if the rules were adopted it would leave the control of the convention in the States around Cincinnati. It would cost \$3,500 to send thirty-five delegates of Texas here, and they could not afford it. The temporary rules would be the permanent rules. He moved that each delegation have a right to cast its full vote whether all the delegates were here or not. After a lively tilt Cranfill carried his amendment on a rising vote, and then the rules, with this amendment, were adopted.

The roll of States was called for the announcement of the committee of membership. There was another campaign sung by the quartette and then the convention took a recess, after giving directions to the committees to proceed at once to the work assigned them. The most interest centered in the membership of the platform committee and the new national committee.

**Rumors of a Lynching Confirmed.**

**NASHVILLE, June 29.**—[Special]—A special from Murfreesboro, Tenn., confirms the rumor of the lynching of the negro rapist, Tom Lillard, at Woodbury. Last night about 11 o'clock a mob, well organized and orderly, went to the Woodbury jail, where Lillard was confined and demanded the keys from the jailer. Meeting with no resistance they secured their man, and taking him to a bridge over Stone river, hanged him therefrom. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

**Three Victims of a Thunderbolt.**

**NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.**—News just reached here that Rev. Shelby Hardy and two daughters were killed by lightning near Ridgeville yesterday evening. The three were returning in a buggy when the storm came up and sought shelter under a tree. The bolt which killed them did not hurt the two horses. The blackened corpses of the three were found late last night.

**President Polk to be Transplanted.**

**NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.**—According to a decree in the case whereby Polk Place goes into the possession of the heirs at-law of President Polk, the heirs consent that the cost of a lot in Mount Olivet Cemetery and the removal of the remains of President James K. Polk and wife shall be made a charge and lien upon the property. It is not known when the remains will be removed from Polk Place.

**Sentenced to be Struck by Lightning.**

**New York, June 29.**—Michael T. Sliney, convicted of the murder of Robert Lyons, was yesterday morning sentenced in the court of oyer and terminer to be electrocuted the week beginning August 15. His counsel have served a notice of appeal, which operates as a stay.

**Ohio's Unique Corporation Law.**

**COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 29.**—The supreme court to-day declared the Massie law constitutional. The law requires the secretary of state to retain as fees for the State one tenth of 1 per cent. of the capital of corporations for issuing certificates of incorporation or consolidation.

**The Weather**

Forecast: For Thursday, probably local showers Thursday night, southwest winds, stationary temperature Thursday, cooler Friday.